

Corrigenda

Dinucleotide repeat polymorphism at the human CRYB2 gene locus (22q11.2)

by C.Marineau and G.A.Rouleau

Nucleic Acids Research, **20**, p. 1430 (1992)

The authors wish to point out that in order to amplify the DNA fragment containing the CA repeat, the reverse complement of the primer called CRYB2-B should be used. The corrected CRYB2-B is:

CRYB2-B 5'-CCGTATGACTTGTATTCACTAC-3'

Molecular characterization of a novel rat protein structurally related to poly(A) binding proteins and the 70K protein of the U1 smaller nuclear ribonucleoprotein particle (snRNP)

by D.Müller, M.Rehbein, H.Baumeister and D.Richter

Nucleic Acids Research, **20**, pp. 1471–1475 (1992)

Please note that the included sequence reported in this paper has the EMBL accession number X64411.

CTF4, a chicken transcription factor of the helix-loop-helix class A family

by H.-J.Tsay, Y.-H.Choe, C.M.Neville and J.Schmidt

Nucleic Acids Research, **20**, p. 1805 (1992)

A previously missed G residue results in a shift in reading frame near the carboxy terminus. This shortens the coding region by about 100 amino acyl residues. The correct carboxy-terminal sequence is: EATLALSETTNPMGHM.

Sequence of rat RL/IF-1 encoding IKB β -like activity and comparison with related proteins containing notch-like repeats

by M.Tewari, K.L.Mohn, F.E.Yue and R.A.Taub

Nucleic Acids Research, **20**, p. 607 (1992)

The title of this paper should be revised to read: 'Sequence of rat RL/IF-1 encoding an I κ B, and comparison with related proteins containing notch-like repeats'. Although we found (Tewari *et al.*, *Mol. Cell Biol.*, in press) that RL/IF-1 has I κ B β -like activity as defined by Kerr *et al.*, *Genes and Development*, **5**, 1464–1476, 1991, we also found (Tewari *et al.*, *Mol. Cell Biol.*, in press) that the sequence of RL/IF-1 and molecular weight of cellular RL/IF-1 are identical with I κ B α as defined by Davis *et al.*, *Science*, **253**, 1268–1271, 1991.